

PRESIDENT WILSON'S MESSAGE TO FINAL SESSION OF 63RD CONGRESS

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson's message, delivered to congress Tuesday, is as follows:

Gentlemen of the Congress: The session upon which you are now entering will be the closing session of the 63rd congress. I venture to say, which will long be remembered for the great and successful and constructive work which it has done. In loyal response to the wishes and hopes of the country, I should like in this address to review the notable record and try to make adequate assessment of the work that has been done and are ourselves too much part of it to play the part of historians in this address.

Moreover, our thoughts are now more of the future than of the past. We have worked hard for peace, the continuance of the whole age have been altered by war.

New Tasks Are Faced.

What we have done for our own land and for our own people we did with the aid of intelligence, with noble enthusiasm and a confidence in the principles upon which we were engaged. It is now an established part of the legislation of the country. Its usefulness, its effects will be felt for many years to come.

What chiefly strikes us now, as we look about us during these closing days of a year which will be forever memorable in the history of our country, is the fact that new tasks have been facing them these six months must face them in the months to come. We have seen the world as it is, we have seen the world as it should be, we have seen the world as it is, we have seen the world as it should be.

Europe Will Need Our Help.

We have interrupted the means of production in Europe. It is destroying men and resources, and appalling. There is reason to believe that the time is near, if it is not already here, when the people of Europe will find it difficult to do for their people what they have done for us. At any rate, it is not our duty to stand by and see them suffer. We have a duty to do for them. We have a duty to do for them. We have a duty to do for them.

Spain's Credit Deficient.

The great subject of rural credits has been dealt with, and it is a matter of deep regret that the difficulties of the world have made it impossible to complete a bill for passage at this session. It is our duty to see that the measure is passed in the next session.

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NEWS OF THE WEEK

General Resume of Important Events Throughout the World.

The strike in the Colorado coal fields has been called off.

Russians claim defeat of Turks in fierce battle near Batum.

William W. Rockhill, a distinguished American diplomat dies at Honolulu.

70,000 starving Belgians in Brussels are depending entirely on American aid.

Army and navy officials insist that United States artillery and warships are equal to the best.

General Funston, recently in command at Vera Cruz, is visiting his aged mother at Iola, Kan.

Oil ship's crew of 30 was burned to death when it was necessary to run the vessel ashore off the coast of England.

The chief of the army engineers having the work in charge urges haste in extending the Columbia river jetties.

The Panama government has agreed with the United States the boundary line separating the canal zone and that country.

The German ambassador at Washington charges that dudum bullets are being used by the allies, and claims he can name the factories making them.

Mayor Albee, of Portland, has established a scholarship in honor of his son who was killed recently, and who was a student of the high school. The fund begins with \$1,000.

Brigadier General Christian Frederick Beyers, one of the leaders of the rebellion in the Union of South Africa, has been shot. It is officially announced. He is believed to be dead.

The steamer Rochambeau, of the French line, on which Myron T. Herick, ex-ambassador to France, is a passenger, reached New York after dark Wednesday and anchored at quarantine for the night. She was a day late, having been delayed by a storm.

A dispatch to the London Daily Mail from Rotterdam says that a bombardment of the Belgian coast between Ostend and Nieuport by ships of the fleet was begun at 9 o'clock Tuesday. The fleet was operating in conjunction with the land forces.

It is announced in London that the government would permit exportation to the United States of Australian Merino wool bought during the present war at other times, provided satisfactory guarantees were furnished that the wool would not be forwarded to hostile countries.

A correspondent says: "The German divisional headquarters which moved from Roulers when shells began to fall in the town after the British had recaptured Passchendaele, 11 miles northeast of Ypres. This indicates a distinct and important advance by the allies."

Zapata soldiers, many poorly clad and barefooted, are keeping their camp in Mexico City.

Ex-Senator Patterson blames Governor Ammons, of Colorado, for the labor troubles in that state.

German Socialists express regret that their representative in the reichstag voted against the war credit.

Many families in Alsace are divided by the war, brothers fighting against brothers and fathers against their sons.

Servian losses since the beginning of the war are said to amount to 100,000, or one-third her military strength.

Prominent Russian economists advocate an income tax to replace the revenue lost by prohibition in that country.

Arabs reported to be threatening the Suez canal are believed to have received the canal seems in no danger from that source.

David Lamar was found guilty of impersonating Congressman Palmer, of Pennsylvania, for the purpose of defrauding J. P. Morgan & Co. and the United States Steel corporation, and was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

U. S. Artillery Ordered Sent to Mexican Border

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson, after a brief discussion with his cabinet Wednesday, directed Secretary Garrison to order sufficient troops to Naco, Ariz., to handle any emergencies that might arise there in connection with the firing across the American border from Mexican territory.

Secretary Garrison later announced that he had ordered Brigadier General Tasker H. Bliss to start for Naco with three batteries of field artillery and "await further orders."

The secretary declined to discuss what he termed "the diplomatic side" of the case, referring inquiries to the State department. Secretary Bryan had retired when the army orders became public, but it is known that this action followed the exchange of telegrams between the Federal government and Governor Hunt, of Arizona, in which the latter described the firing from the Mexican factions across the line as a serious menace to residents of Arizona.

It is understood that when the telegrams from Governor Hunt were laid before the cabinet, the President also directed Secretary Bryan to transmit a warning through American consuls to both Mexican factions fighting near the boundary that firing into American territory must be discontinued.

While the outcome of such negotiations as will be conducted through the State department is awaited, the artillery and cavalry of the American army will stand guard ready to carry out any orders which may develop from the conference with the Mexican chiefs.

The forces of General Benjamin Hill, loyal to Carranza, are ranged close to the line, while those of Governor Maytorena, supposed to be a follower of General Villa, but often reported as independent of his authority, constitute the attacking force.

President Wilson Promises to Give Business a Rest

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson in his annual address to congress Tuesday coupled with a defense of the country's military preparedness a word of assurance to business that it would not be embarrassed by further legislation.

He said the trust and currency legislation program of his administration virtually had been completed, leaving no conjecture as to what was to follow, and that there was a clear and firm road ahead on which honest men might travel with perfect confidence.

For passage at this session the President urged measures to meet the changed conditions due to the European war, particularly the government ship purchase bill, measures to unlock resources of the national domain and to encourage improvement of navigable waters for generation of power and the bill already passed by the house to give "a larger measure of self-protection to the people of the Philippines."

When he entered the house chamber, where Vice President Marshall and Speaker Clark president over a joint session of the house and senate, the President was greeted with an uproar of ovation which continued several minutes.

Throughout his address he frequently was interrupted by applause, particularly from the Democratic side, demonstrations of approval reaching a climax when, referring to recent agitation over national defense, he declared that the administration had "not been negligent of national defenses," that the attitude of the government would not be altered "because some among us are nervous and excited," and that a policy of defense "could easily and sensibly be agreed upon."

Steel Made Many Times Stronger by Scientist

Chicago—The discovery of a revolutionary method of treating steel by which it is made several times the strength of the present product was announced before the National Academy of Sciences Wednesday by Professor A. A. Michelson, winner two years ago of the Nobel prize for physical research work.

Professor Michelson explained the new steel, which he said would revolutionize warfare by making fortifications as well as ammunition many times stronger than at present. The new steel would advance peaceful projects, he said, by permitting the erection of skyscrapers to heights never yet undertaken and the construction of greater suspension bridges than have heretofore been possible.

Japan May Keep Province

Tokio—Vice Admiral Rokuro Yasui, minister of marine, touching on the war in a speech in the diet, said: "While the war in Europe endures, the Japanese navy's duties will continue. In the meantime our fleet, in conjunction with an English fleet, seeks the Germans in South American waters." Baron Takaaki Kato, the foreign minister, answering an interpellation, said it had not been decided whether Japan would return the captured German base of Kiau Chan to China.

Madrid Trains Blow Up

Madrid—Every man on board was killed when two German military trains laden with pyroxylin and shells collided in the neighborhood of Kieles. There was a terrible explosion and both trains were completely destroyed.

New Measure Proposed to Protect Stock Breeders

Portland—At the annual meeting of the Oregon Cattle and Horse Raisers' association in a local hotel Wednesday night, a bill was drafted which will be presented at the coming session of the legislature providing for more rigid inspection of brands.

The measure provides that a brand inspector shall be appointed and paid by the association, and shall have full legal authority to make arrests and seize stolen animals or to hold animals suspected of having been stolen. It will make it compulsory also for cattle shippers to fill out a certified statement giving the names, ages, sex and lawful owners of all animals shipped, as well as the names of the consignees.

A duplicate copy of this statement must accompany the shipment, if the measure is made a legal order, and at the stockyards and gateways the brand inspector previously referred to would check up on the cattle or horses shipped. The certified statement must be filed with the county inspector in the county from where the cattle or horses are being shipped, according to the bill.

The meeting was held in connection with the livestock show, which is being held at the Union Stockyards this week. The Oregon Cattle and Horse Raisers' association was organized with 100 members in May, 1913, and now has 232 members. The association taxes each member annual dues of \$5 and 3 cents a head for all cattle owned by the various members. The initiation fee is \$5. According to reports made to the secretary, S. O. Correll, 11,200 beef cattle are being fed now and will be marketed as shown in the following:

January 1, 1915, 1545; February, 1, 2605; March 1, 2130; April 1, 2481; June 1, 285; July 1, 325; when price is right, 744; no report, 185.

The reports further show that feeding conditions over the state are not as good as previously, but the stockmen declare general conditions are improving.

War Tax Question Is Raised by State Official

Salem—Declaring that congress had no right to impose a tax on state departments, Corporation Commissioner Watson has notified the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company that he would not pay a war tax of one cent on each long-distance telephone call of his department. The local agent notified Mr. Watson and the heads of other departments that they would be expected to pay the telephone tax.

"The telephone tax will amount to much," said Mr. Watson, "but I am confident none of the war tax can be collected from departments of the state. Numerous decisions of the higher courts have said that congress has no right to levy such a tax against state departments. It would mean a great deal of money to the state if it were compelled to provide all stamps for certificates and other state papers. I feel certain that the state is exempt. At any rate I have informed the manager of the telephone company that the corporation department will not pay a tax on long-distance telephone calls."

Assistant Attorney General Watson, in an opinion asked by Insurance Commissioner Ferguson, held that the insurance agents and not the insurance department would have to provide the stamps, costing 10 cents each, under the war tax measure, for each certificate of authority issued by the insurance department.

Attorney General Crawford was not in the city, but James Crawford, first assistant attorney general, said he believed that the state departments would have to provide the war stamps for certain legal documents.

Cannery Closes Season With Excellent Record

Newberg—Friday, work at the Newberg Co-operative Growers' association was brought to a close after a surprisingly successful year of business since June 2. The association was formed last winter and its membership includes nearly 400 persons, men and women, chiefly fruit growers in this neighborhood. Some stock was taken by business men of the town.

Early in the season the management of the Newberg cannery ordered a quantity of Boston Marrowfat squash seed for planting by the members of the association. An immense quantity will be raised here for next year's handling. This year the cannery put up between 400,000 and 500,000 cans of fruit and vegetables of different kinds, paying in excess of \$10,000 for the cans. Employment was given to 128 men and women.

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The manager, J. W. Chambers, came here about four years ago from Pennsylvania, where he had had a successful business career. A resident of A. P. Wolcott, was formerly a resident of Omaha, Neb.

Northwest's Best Poultry Now on Exhibition

The pride of the Oregon poultry farm is on exhibition in the Pittcock block, Portland, where the Oregon Poultry & Pet Stock annual show opened this week. From numberless back yards chicken pens of city, town and village, as well as from the big poultry farms, fancy chickens and cockerels of varying ages and colors have come the large collection of birds, to which has been added an exhibit of pets, including pigeons and rabbits.

The show this year includes 963 poultry birds, a crate of ducks, four pheasants, 135 pigeons and 61 rabbits.

To make the show interesting to the general public as well as to chicken fanciers the officials arranged to have all the judging done before the show was formally opened. This makes it possible for the spectators to know the winners. In other details the show has been made attractive, the display of pets being a lure to young and old alike. The fancy pheasants, one of which has tail feathers four feet three inches long, are one of the many attractions.

Fund Saving Suggested

Salem—Governor West, in his message to the legislature, will recommend the repeal of all continuing appropriations but those for educational purposes, according to an announcement just issued. He opposes them, he says, because they are not pruned by legislatures, as are appropriations made every two years, and, further, because the legislature in making appropriations for certain departments, fails to take note of the continuing appropriations. He, however, thinks the educational institutions should remain.

Coyote Bites Animals

La Grande—A coyote that ran wild in the Starkey district in the southwest part of this county Wednesday created considerable excitement in that neighborhood. The animal succeeded in biting three dogs and several pigs. Two women only saved themselves by fighting it off with clubs. When killed by a rancher, the animal was written in convulsions on the ice of a small stream where it had gone for water. The head of the beast was shipped to the State health board for examination.

Wheat Area Is Increased

Roseburg—One-fourth more acreage is being planted to wheat in Douglas county in expectation of high prices next autumn, due to European demand. Instead of planting old grain, some are planting new land, while others are bringing new wheat into cultivation. Buyers say that more hogs have been raised in Douglas county this year than at any time in the past.

Turks Forced by U. S. to Keep Own Peace

London—The Chronicle has published a letter from Athens praising the activity of the American ambassador, Henry Morgenthau, in Constantinople on the night of November 1, when the English colony was not allowed to leave the city.

The action of the Turks caused a panic among the British refugees. But the American ambassador assured them that he would endeavor to get them away next day. The refugees passed a terrible night of anxiety and besides the police were harsh and brutal.

The rights he saw made Ambassador Morgenthau determine to make the Turks respect his wishes. He formally advised the Turkish government that unless the British colony was allowed to depart he would demand his passports and take them all as his private guests on his special train.

The Turks, the letter says, had no desire to fight the United States, as well as the allies, so they gave in, but took revenge by assessing the refugees an arbitrary and illegal tax of from \$5

to \$100 each. The next day the colony assembled at the station. Ambassador Morgenthau was there and personally supervised all the smallest details of the departure, even distributing candy to the children before the train left.

Words can hardly express the gratitude due him, the letter concludes.

London—"Ostend is reported to be on fire," says the Daily Chronicle, in a dispatch from Dunkirk. It is believed that the conflagration was caused either by a British bombardment or German incendiaries.

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Official reports from Petrograd confirm previous dispatches to the effect that one and a half German army corps, about 60,000 men, were surrounded by Russians, but succeeded in cutting their way out after enormous losses, many of their trenches being found piled with dead 50 deep.

Japan announces that a very small amount of booty was captured at the fall of Tsing Tau, all ships in the harbor having been destroyed by the Germans.

Statistics compiled by the department of commerce seem to bear out the claim that the Underwood tariff, not the European war, is mainly responsible for the war tax.

An American who was recently in Berlin says the German people are inclined to expect ultimate defeat, but have not the slightest thought of anything but a fight to the finish.